The **Indiana system development life cycle (SDLC)** is the entire process of formal, logical steps taken to develop a system or software product. The phases of SDLC can vary somewhat but generally include the following: conceptualization; requirements and cost/benefits analysis; detailed specification of the software requirements; software design; programming; testing; user and technical training; and maintenance.

The following phases and discussion points are provide examples of activities that may be required but not limited to in different phases of the Indiana SDLC.

Initiating

- Required to determine the feasibility of whether the project should proceed or not.
- Produces a high level overview document of the project which relates to the project requirements and scope.
- Project Manager appointed

Planning

- Defines what, when, who, and how the project will be carried out.
- This phase expands on the high-level project outline and provides a specific and detailed project definition.
- Required to understand and document the user's needs for the system.
- Documents detail the scope, business objectives and requirements of the system.
- Emphasizes what the system or software is intended to do.

Executing

- Describes how the proposed system or software is to be built.
- The design is specific to the technical requirements the system will be required to operate in and the tools used in building the system.
- Impacts the build and implementation phases of the SDLC.
- Deals with the development, unit testing and integration testing of the system modules, screens, reports and data replication
- Carried out in parallel with the development of user procedures and user documentation from the planning phase.

Closing

- Prepare for and carry out the implementation of the developed system or software through user acceptance testing to full production
- Customer Acceptance